Statement

Recommendations regarding use of Chlorpyriphos in the country

Based on the deliberations held during 1st, 2nd and 3rd meetings, the following are the recommendations:

1. The use of Chlorpyriphos in agriculture may be continued. However, Good Agricultural Practices are required to be observed, specially during its use on fruits and vegetables so that the residues do not exceed the maximum limits.
2. The pre and post construction uses of Chlorpyriphos as termiticide in building may be continued. However, the data is required to be generated on the air concentration in the environment of the inhabitants and longterm health impact of residual air concentration on inhabitants in case of post construction termiticide uses.
3. Further studies on bio-efficacy with 0.5% solution as termiticide in building are required to be undertaken.
4. The ready-to-use formulation of concentration <50 gm/lt be considered for use in the household on case to case basis after evaluating the data submitted by the applicant regarding their safety. Further the use of concentrated formulations containing > 50 gm/lt Chlorpyriphos may be permitted through approved Pest Control Operators only provided the end use concentration do not exceed 50 gm/lt.
5. Data on post marketing surveillance for health monitoring of inhabitants of 100 houses should be obtained for formulations of category II and III (*i.e.* liquid formulations and formulations which emit vapour or gas on heating) within a period of one year of registration.

Food subsidy Bill

2923. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food subsidy bill has gone up more than 10 times from Rs. 2450 crores in 1990-91 to Rs. 25,800 crores in 2003-04;

(b) whether a sizeable proportion of PDS supplies are diverted to open market and does not reach to the intended beneficiaries; and

(c) whether in view of the declining food stocks and the recent Government decision to import wheat to ensure adequate supplies for PDS, Government propose to maintain separate accounting for PDS operations and a separate for MSP operations in order to ensure transparency with regard to subsidy provided to consumers and subsidy provided to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Food subsidy expenditure increased from Rs.2450 crore in 1990-91 to Rs. 25,160 crore in 2003-04.

(b) An evaluation study of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) conducted by the Planning Commission covering eighteen major States has observed that out of the subsidized foodgrains under the TPDS there is leakage of about 19.71 per cent at the Fair Price Shops (FPS) level and about 16.67 per cent of the foodgrains is diverted through ghost cards. In addition, the TPDS suffers from diversion of subsidized grains to unintended beneficiaries (above poverty line (APL) households) because of errors of inclusion. However, the report is based on old primary data of 2001-2002. As several changes like introduction of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), change in the scale of issue, etc. have taken place since then it is difficult to totally rely on this report.

(c) No, Sir.

Consumer cases in A.P.

†2924. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases registered in the country particularly in the district courts of Andhra Pradesh during 2004-05 by the National Commission for Consumer Disputes Redressal;

(b) the details of total number of old cases pending in district courts of Andhra Pradesh as on 31st December, 2005, district-wise;

(c) whether delay in disposal of consumer cases in some districts of the State has been due to the posts of Chairmen and members of certain

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.